primitive spiders and their burrows would be a remarkably divergent adaptation by *P. oregona*.

Multi-cellular nests have been described only for the genus *Priocnemis* among North American Pompilidae, and use of abandoned arthropod or vertebrate burrows is known for this and related genera in Europe and South America (Yoshimoto, *ibid.*: 138). On the basis of the description of the unnamed wasp, the locality (Brookdale, Santa Cruz County), and the season (April), the curious account by F. A. Leach (1921, *Wild Life in California*, Tribune Publ. Co., Oakland.: 99) appears to refer to *P. oregona*. In this case the wasp provisioned a "bulky" spider about twice her own size in a burrow located about 18 inches up from the base of a nearly vertical, root-choked roadbed bank. The wasp did not fill the tunnel following deposition of the spider (at 3:15 p.m.), and then continued to occupy the burrow over a five day period of inclement weather. This tends to support the suggestion that sequential cell occupancy of the nest is practiced by *Priocnemis oregona* in a manner similar to its eastern congener.—J. A. POWELL, University of *California, Berkeley*, 94720.

SCIENTIFIC NOTE

Synonymy of the pselaphid beetles Actium retractum and A. hatchi (Coleoptera:Pselapidae).—In our revision of Actium Casey and Actiastes Casey (1971, Univ. Calif. Publ. Entomol., vol. 67) we indicated that Actium retractum Casey was probably the same species as A. hatchi Park and Wagner but were unable to locate the type specimen of A. hatchi. Dr. H. S. Dybas, Field Museum of Natural History, located the specimen and kindly brought it to our attention. Examination of this type confirmed the suspected synonymy.

Actium retractum Casey, 1908. Can. Entomol., 40(8): 270. Holotype 3, Queen Charlotte Islands, Canada (U. S. National Museum—38643).

 Actium hatchi Park and Wagner, 1961. Univ. Wash. Publ. Biol., 16: 20. Holotype &, Snoqualmie Pass, Washington, U.S.A. (Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago). NEW SYNONYMY—ALBERT A. GRIGARICK AND ROBERT O. SCHUSTER. University of California, Davis, 95616.

SCIENTIFIC NOTE

New Synonymy in the genus *Meloe* (Coleoptera:Meloidae).—In their recent revision of the North American species of *Meloe*, Pinto and Selander (1970, Illinois Biol. Monogr., No. 42) tentatively treated *Meloe* (*Meloe*) quadricollis Van Dyke as a distinct species. They recognized that individuals associated with this name were almost identical to those of *M. californicus* Van Dyke, differing but slightly in coloration and minor details of pronotal punctation. However, only three